## DOCUMENTATION ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATOR DETERMINATION

Interim Final 2/5/99

# RCRA Corrective Action Environmental Indicator (EI) RCRIS code (CA725)

## **Current Human Exposures Under Control**

Facility	Name:	Schlage Lock Company					
Facility	Address:	3899 Hancock Expressway, Security, Colorado					
Facility	EPA ID #:	COD 082657420					
1.	Has all available relevant/significant information on known and reasonably suspected releases to soil, groundwater, surface water/sediments, and air, subject to RCRA Corrective Action (e.g., from Solid Was Management Units (SWMU), Regulated Units (RU), and Areas of Concern (AOC)), been considered in this EI determination?						
	_x_	If yes - check here and continue with #2 below.					
	***************************************	If no - re-evaluate existing data, or					
		if data are not available skip to #6 and enter"IN" (more information needed) status code.					

## BACKGROUND

## **Definition of Environmental Indicators (for the RCRA Corrective Action)**

Environmental Indicators (EI) are measures being used by the RCRA Corrective Action program to go beyond programmatic activity measures (e.g., reports received and approved, etc.) to track changes in the quality of the environment. The two EI developed to-date indicate the quality of the environment in relation to current human exposures to contamination and the migration of contaminated groundwater. An EI for non-human (ecological) receptors is intended to be developed in the future.

## Definition of "Current Human Exposures Under Control" EI

A positive "Current Human Exposures Under Control" EI determination ("YE" status code) indicates that there are no "unacceptable" human exposures to "contamination" (i.e., contaminants in concentrations in excess of appropriate risk-based levels) that can be reasonably expected under current land- and groundwater-use conditions (for all "contamination" subject to RCRA corrective action at or from the identified facility (i.e., site-wide)).

## Relationship of EI to Final Remedies

While Final remedies remain the long-term objective of the RCRA Corrective Action program the EI are near-term objectives which are currently being used as Program measures for the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993, GPRA). The "Current Human Exposures Under Control" EI are for reasonably expected human exposures under current land- and groundwater-use conditions ONLY, and do not consider potential future land- or groundwater-use conditions or ecological receptors. The RCRA Corrective Action program's overall mission to protect human health and the environment requires that Final remedies address these issues (i.e., potential future human exposure scenarios, future land and groundwater uses, and ecological receptors).

## **Duration / Applicability of EI Determinations**

EI Determinations status codes should remain in RCRIS national database ONLY as long as they remain true (i.e., RCRIS status codes must be changed when the regulatory authorities become aware of contrary information).

Are groundwater, soil, surface water, sediments, or air media known or reasonably suspected to be

	<u>Yes</u>	No	?	Rationale / Key Contaminants
Groundwater	_x_		_	tetrachloroethene
Air (indoors) <sup>2</sup>				Study showed no impact
Surface Soil (e.g., <2	? ft) _x_			Tetrachloroethene
Surface Water	_x_			tetrachloroethene
Sediment	_x_			tetrachloroethene
Subsurf. Soil (e.g., >	2 ft) _x_			tetrachloroethene
Air (outdoors)		_x_	***********	
• •	porting doc inknown (fo			to #6 and enter "IN" status code.
If u				
Rationale and Refere (PCE) in soil, ground Ponds. An indoor air	water, surf study of 5 E below 1 x	ace wate homes al 10-6 ris	r, and sedi pove high l k concentr	have shown concentrations of tetrachlroroether ments. Impacted surface waters are Willow Spri evels of ground water contamination show ations. Measured output of PCE from ground w
Rationale and Refere (PCE) in soil, ground Ponds. An indoor air concentrations of PC	water, surf study of 5 E below 1 x	ace wate homes al 10-6 ris	r, and sedi pove high l k concentr	ments. Impacted surface waters are Willow Spri evels of ground water contamination show
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#### Footnotes:

2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "Contamination" and "contaminated" describes media containing contaminants (in any form, NAPL and/or dissolved, vapors, or solids, that are subject to RCRA) in concentrations in excess of appropriately protective risk-based "levels" (for the media, that identify risks within the acceptable risk range).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Recent evidence (from the Colorado Dept. of Public Health and Environment, and others) suggest that unacceptable indoor air concentrations are more common in structures above groundwater with volatile contaminants than previously believed. This is a rapidly developing field and reviewers are encouraged to look to the latest guidance for the appropriate methods and scale of demonstration necessary to be reasonably certain that indoor air (in structures located above (and adjacent to) groundwater with volatile contaminants) does not present unacceptable risks.

3. Are there complete pathways between "contamination" and human receptors such that exposures can be reasonably expected under the current (land- and groundwater-use) conditions?

## Summary Exposure Pathway Evaluation Table

## Potential Human Receptors (Under Current Conditions)

"Contaminated" Media	Residents	Workers	Day-Care	Construction	Trespassers	Recreation	Food <sup>3</sup>
Groundwater	no	no	no	no			no
Air (indoors)	no	no	no	ż			
Soil (surface, e.g., <2 ft)	no	No	no	no	No	no	no
Surface Water	no	No			Yes	no	yes
Sediment	no	no			No	No	no
Soil (subsurface e.g., >2 ft)	ļ			No			no
Air (outdoors)	no	no	No	no	No		

## Instructions for Summary Exposure Pathway Evaluation Table:

- 1. Strike-out specific Media including Human Receptors' spaces for Media which are not "contaminated") as identified in #2 above.
- 2. enter "yes" or "no" for potential "completeness" under each "Contaminated" Media -- Human Receptor combination (Pathway).

Note: In order to focus the evaluation to the most probable combinations some potential "Contaminated" Media - Human Receptor combinations (Pathways) do not have check spaces ("\_\_\_\_"). While these combinations may not be probable in most situations they may be possible in some settings and should be added as necessary.

	If no (pathways are not complete for any contaminated media-receptor combination) - skip to #6, and enter "YE" status code, after explaining and/or referencing condition(s) in-place, whether natural or man-made, preventing a complete exposure pathway from each contaminated medium (e.g., use optional <u>Pathway Evaluation Work Sheet</u> to analyze major pathways).
_x_	If yes (pathways are complete for any "Contaminated" Media - Human Receptor combination) - continue after providing supporting explanation.
	If unknown (for any "Contaminated" Media - Human Receptor combination) - skip to #6 and enter "IN" status code
water standards of Although the Po	eference(s): Surface waters at Willow Springs Ponds are impacted above the local surface of 0.8 PPB. Some species of Fish in the ponds are accumulating PCE in their tissues. nds are closed, to fishing and swimming, trespassers may be exposed to the PCE Soil contamination is confined to an access restricted facility.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Indirect Pathway/Receptor (e.g., vegetables, fruits, crops, meat and dairy products, fish, shellfish, etc.)

4	Can the exposures from any of the complete pathways identified in #3 be reasonably expected to be "significant" (i.e., potentially "unacceptable" because exposures can be reasonably expected to be: 1) greater in magnitude (intensity, frequency and/or duration) than assumed in the derivation of the acceptable "levels" (used to identify the "contamination"); or 2) the combination of exposure magnitude (perhaps even though low) and contaminant concentrations (which may be substantially above the acceptable "levels") could result in greater than acceptable risks)?
	X_ If no (exposures can not be reasonably expected to be significant (i.e., potentially "unacceptable") for any complete exposure pathway) - skip to #6 and enter "YE" status code after explaining and/or referencing documentation justifying why the exposures (from each of the complete pathways) to "contamination" (identified in #3) are not expected to be "significant."
	If yes (exposures could be reasonably expected to be "significant" (i.e., potentially "unacceptable") for any complete exposure pathway) - continue after providing a description (of each potentially "unacceptable" exposure pathway) and explaining and/or referencing documentation justifying why the exposures (from each of the remaining complete pathways) to "contamination" (identified in #3) are not expected to be "significant."
	If unknown (for any complete pathway) - skip to #6 and enter "IN" status code
	Rationale and Reference(s): Trespassers at Willow Springs Ponds could expose themselves to contaminated ground water by swimming in the ponds. However, concentrations of PCE in these waters is less than the drinking water standard of 5 PPB. Also, there are no reports of swimming at these ponds. Fish can be taken at the ponds and people could be exposed if the fish is consumed raw. The ponds are closed to fishing and are posted.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> If there is any question on whether the identified exposures are "significant" (i.e., potentially "unacceptable") consult a human health Risk Assessment specialist with appropriate education, training and experience.

why all "significant" exposures to "contamination" are within acceptable limits (e.g. site-specific Human Health Risk Assessment).  If no (there are current exposures that can be reasonably expected to be "unacceptab"		he "significant" exposures (identified in #4) be shown to be within acceptable limits?
continue and enter "NO" status code after providing a description of each potentially "unacceptable" exposure.  If unknown (for any potentially "unacceptable" exposure) - continue and enter "IN" status code		continue and enter "YE" after summarizing and referencing documentation justifying why all "significant" exposures to "contamination" are within acceptable limits (e.g.,
status code		If no (there are current exposures that can be reasonably expected to be "unacceptable continue and enter "NO" status code after providing a description of each potentially "unacceptable" exposure.
Rationale and Reference(s):		
	Ratio	•

6.	Check the appropriate RCRIS status codes for the Current Human Exposures Under Control EI event code (CA725), and obtain Supervisor (or appropriate Manager) signature and date on the EI determination below (and attach appropriate supporting documentation as well as a map of the facility):							
	_X_	YE - Yes, "Current Human Exposures Under Control" has been verified. Based on a review of the information contained in this EI Determination, "Current Human Exposures" are expected to be "Under Control" at the Schlage Lock Company facility, EPA ID #COD 082657420, located at 3899 Hancock Expressway, Security, Colorado under current and reasonably expected conditions. This determination will be reevaluated when the Agency/State becomes aware of significant changes at the facility.						
		NO - "Current Human Exposures" are NOT "Under Control."						
		IN - More information is needed to make a determination.						
	Completed by	(signature)  (print)Edgar Ethington  (title) Environmental Protection Specialist						
	Supervisor	(signature) CM Date /0-24-00  (print) Walter Avramenko  (title) Hazardous Waste Corrective Action Unit Leader  (EPA Region or State) Colorado						
	Locations where	e References may be found:						
	Hazard 4300 C	do Department of Public Health and Environment ous Materials and Waste Management Division therry Creek Drive South le, Colorado 80246						
	Contact telepho	ne and e-mail numbers						
	(phone	_Edgar Ethington #)_(303) 692-3438 ) edgar.ethington@state.co.us						

FINAL NOTE: THE HUMAN EXPOSURES EI IS A QUALITATIVE SCREENING OF EXPOSURES AND THE DETERMINATIONS WITHIN THIS DOCUMENT SHOULD NOT BE USED AS THE SOLE BASIS FOR RESTRICTING THE SCOPE OF MORE DETAILED (E.G., SITE-SPECIFIC) ASSESSMENTS OF RISK.